

AN  
EPHEMERIS  
OR  
ALMANACK  
for the year of our  
LORD

1668.

Being the Bissextile or Leap-year,  
and from the Worlds creation at the  
Spring 5671 years compleat, the  
year 5672 beginning then.

Calculated properly for the famous Uni-  
versitie and Town of Cambridge,  
where the Pole is elevated 52 degrees  
and 17 minutes above the Horizon.

But may indifferently serve for any other  
place within this kingdome.

By JOHN SMITH.  
*Non nobis solum nati sumus.*

Printed by John Field, Printer to the  
Universitie of Cambridge 1667.

Swan, 1668.

## The Regal Table.

The Kings Names.	Began their Reigns.	Reigned Y. M. D.	Since their Reigns ended.
W. Conqu.	1066 Oct.	15 20 10 25	581 Sept. 9
W. Rufus	1087 Sept.	9 12 10 23	568 Aug. 1
Henry 1.	1100 Aug.	135 4 0	533 Dec. 2
K. Stephen	1135 Dec.	2 18 10 23	514 Oct. 25
Henry 2.	1154 Oct.	25 34 8 11	479 July 6
Richard 1.	1189 July	6 9 9 0	469 April 6
King John	1199 April	6 17 6 11	452 Oct. 19
Henry 3.	1216 Oct.	19 56 1 28	396 Nov. 16
Edward 1.	1272 Nov.	16 34 7 21	361 July 7
Edward 2.	1307 July	7 19 6 18	341 Jan. 25
Edward 3.	1326 Jan.	25 50 4 27	291 Jun. 21
Richard 2.	1377 Jun.	21 22 3 8	269 Sept. 29
Henry 4.	1399 Sept.	29 13 5 19	255 Mar. 20
Henry 5.	1412 Mar.	20 9 5 11	246 Aug. 31
Henry 6.	1422 Aug.	3 138 7 4	208 Mar. 4
Edward 4.	1460 Mar.	4 22 1 5	185 April 9
Edward 5.	1483 April	9 0 2 13	185 Jun. 22
Richard 3.	1483 Jun.	22 2 2 0	183 Aug. 22
Henry 7.	1485 Aug.	22 23 7 11	159 April 22
Henry 8.	1509 April	22 37 9 6	121 Jan. 28
Edward 6.	1546 Jan.	28 6 5 8	115 July 6
Qu. Mary	1553 July	6 5 4 11	110 Nov. 17
Qu. Elizab.	1558 Nov.	17 14 4 7	66 Mar. 24
King James	1602 Mar.	24 22 0 3	43 Mar. 27
K. Charls 1.	1625 Mar.	27 23 10 3	19 Jan. 30
K. Charls 2.	1648 Jan.	30	Whom God preserve.

¶ Note that the twentieth year of our Royal King *Charles* the second, beginneth on the thirtieth day of *January*.

Note also that the Moneths and Days, over and above the years that any of these Kings reigned, are not reckoned by four weeks to the Moneth, but as the Moneths follow by course in the Kalender.

Ann

## Anno Domini 1668.

<b>T</b> he Golden Number	16
The Cycle of the Sun	25
The Epact	26
The Dominical letters	E. D.
Shrove-sunday	Febr. 2
Easter-day	March 22
Whit-sunday	May 10
Advent-sunday	Novemb. 29

### Times prohibiting Marriage.

**M**arriage comes in on the 13 of January, and by Septuagesima sunday it is out again untill the Octaves of Easter, or day after Low-sunday; at which time it comes in again, and goes no more out till Rogation-sunday: for *Rogamen vetitat*: From whence it is forbidden again untill Trinity-sunday; from thence it is unforbidden till Advent-sunday. But then it goes out, and comes not in again untill *S. Hilary*, or 13 day of January next after.

### Of the Sun's entrance into the four

#### Cardinal Signs.

**T**he Sun enters Aries this year on the ninth day of March, 24 minutes past five a clock after noon.

He enters Cancer on the tenth day of June, 13 minutes past eight at night.

He enters Libra on the twelfth day of September, 21 minutes past eleven a clock in the forenoon.

He enters Capricorn on the tenth of December, 7 minutes past eleven at night.

*Hæc duo Solstitium faciunt, Cancer, Capricornus:*

*Sed noctes æquant Aries, & Libra diebus.*

A 2

How

*How to know the Planets from the fixed stars,  
by observing in every Moneth their time of  
meeting with the Moon.*

*January.*

**M**ercury will be with the Moon the 2 day. Saturn and Venus will be with her (bringing snow or cold rain) on the fourth day. Jupiter will be with her on the tenth day; Mars on the twenty ninth day, and Mercury again on the last day.

*February.*

Venus will be with the Moon in the West on the third day, about 7 at night. Jupiter is with her on the 17 day; Mars on the 22 day, and Saturn on the 28<sup>th</sup>.

*March.*

The Sun, Moon and Mercury are together on the second day. Venus is with her on the 4<sup>th</sup>. Jupiter on the 6<sup>th</sup>. Mars on the 20<sup>th</sup>. And Saturn on the 27<sup>th</sup>.

*April.*

Mercury and Jupiter will meet with the Moon the second day; the one at 6 after noon; and the other at 11 the same night. Venus is with her on the fourth day; Mars on the sixteenth; Saturn on the 23; Mercury on the 29; and Jupiter on the thirtieth.

*May.*

Venus meets the Moon on the 4<sup>th</sup> day: Mars & Mercury being then in opposition; a time for wind and storms. Mars will be with her on the 13<sup>th</sup> day. Saturn on the 20<sup>th</sup>. And on the 28<sup>th</sup> Jupiter & Mercury salute her, raising some wind, but not so big nor stormy as on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

*June.*

The Moon and Venus meet on the third day; Mars (bringing thunder) will be with her the tenth day. Saturn on the sixteenth; but in an obscure cloudy time Jupiter is with her, (clearing all again on the five and twentieth, and the day before, But Mercury comes not at her till the last day.

*July.*



Swan, 1668.

*July.*

Venus meets the Moon the third day, when (as on the day before) may be wind and storms Mars is with her on the 7 and 8<sup>th</sup> days. Saturn on the 14 day, aspecting Mars then with a quadrate Aspect, producing thunder and hail Jupiter is with her on the 23 day, a likely time for more thunder and hail, by reason of Saturns opposition to the Sun the same day. But on the last day, Mercury and Venus meet her.

*August.*

On the fifth day Mars is with her in the 22 degree of Scorpio. Saturn meets her on the tenth day. Jupiter (raising wind) on the 19<sup>th</sup> day. Mercury on the 26<sup>th</sup>. And Venus on the 27<sup>th</sup>.

*September.*

Mars meets the Moon the second day, but is now in Sagittarius. Saturn is with her the 6 day. Jupiter the 16<sup>th</sup> day, Venus the 23 day. And Mercury (but under the Suns mantle) on the 25<sup>th</sup> day.

*October.*

Mars will be with the Moon the first day. Saturn the fourth day. Jupiter the thirteenth, Venus the one and twentieth Mercury (bringing wet) the 26<sup>th</sup>. Mars again the thirtieth. And Saturn the one and thirtieth.

*November.*

Jupiter meets the Moon the ninth day. Venus is with her on the twentieth day. Mercury on the 25<sup>th</sup>. Saturn on the seven and twentieth. And Mars on the eight and twentieth. But on the 23 of this moneth, Saturn and Mars meet, and are in conjunction.

*December.*

Jupiter will be with the Moon the sixth day, freezing. Venus is with her on the twentieth day. Mercury on the one and twentieth. Saturn (brings snow or cold rain) on the five and twentieth. And Mars on the six and twentieth.

# Swan, 1668.

A Table of the hour and minute of Sun-rising every second day.

days	Januar.		Februar		March		April		May		June	
	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.
2	8	4	7	15	6	16	5	14	4	21	3	46
4	8	1	7	10	6	12	5	10	4	17	3	45
6	7	58	7	6	6	8	5	6	4	14	3	44
8	7	56	7	2	6	4	5	2	4	11	3	43
10	7	53	6	58	6	0	4	58	4	7	3	43
12	7	51	6	54	5	56	4	54	4	5	3	43
14	7	48	6	50	5	52	4	50	4	2	3	43
16	7	45	6	46	5	48	4	46	4	0	3	44
18	7	43	6	42	5	44	4	43	3	58	3	45
20	7	40	6	38	5	40	4	39	3	56	3	46
22	7	37	6	34	5	36	4	35	3	54	3	47
24	7	33	6	30	5	32	4	32	3	52	3	48
26	7	29	6	26	5	29	4	29	3	50	3	49
28	7	25	6	22	5	25	4	25	3	48	3	50
30	7	21	0	0	5	21	4	22	3	47	3	51

days	July		August		Septem.		Octob.		Novē.		Decem.	
	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.	ho.	mi.
2	3	54	4	39	5	39	6	41	7	37	8	15
4	3	56	4	43	5	42	6	45	7	40	8	15
6	3	58	4	46	5	46	6	49	7	44	8	16
8	4	0	4	50	5	50	6	52	7	47	8	17
10	4	3	4	54	5	54	6	56	7	51	8	17
12	4	6	4	58	5	58	7	0	8	54	8	17
14	4	8	5	2	6	2	7	4	7	57	8	17
16	4	11	5	6	6	6	7	8	7	59	8	16
18	4	15	5	10	6	11	7	12	8	1	8	15
20	4	18	5	14	6	15	7	15	8	3	8	15
22	4	21	5	18	6	20	7	19	8	5	8	14
24	4	24	5	21	6	24	7	22	8	7	8	10
26	4	27	5	25	6	28	7	25	8	9	8	9
28	4	30	5	29	6	32	7	29	8	11	8	7
30	4	34	5	32	6	36	7	32	8	13	8	5

# Swan, 1668.

A Table of the ho. and min. of Sun-setting every 2<sup>d</sup> day of the year.

days	Januar ho. mi.	Februa. ho. mi.	March ho. mi.	April ho. mi.	May ho. mi.	June ho. mi.
2	3 56	4 45	5 44	6 46	7 39	8 14
4	3 59	4 50	5 48	6 50	7 43	8 15
6	4 2	4 55	5 52	6 54	7 46	8 16
8	4 4	4 58	5 56	6 58	7 49	8 17
10	4 7	5 2	6 0	7 2	7 53	8 17
12	4 9	5 6	6 4	7 6	7 55	8 17
14	4 12	5 10	6 8	7 10	7 58	8 17
16	4 15	5 14	6 12	7 14	8 0	8 16
18	4 17	5 18	6 16	7 17	8 2	8 15
20	4 20	5 22	6 20	7 21	8 4	8 14
22	4 23	5 26	6 24	7 25	8 6	8 13
24	4 27	5 30	6 28	7 28	8 8	8 12
26	4 31	5 34	6 31	7 31	8 10	8 11
28	4 35	5 38	6 35	7 35	8 12	8 10
30	4 39	0 0	6 39	7 38	8 13	8 9
days	July ho. mi.	August ho. mi.	Septem. ho. mi.	October ho. mi.	Novem ho. mi.	Decemb ho. mi.
2	8 6	7 21	6 21	3 19	4 23	3 45
4	8 4	7 17	6 18	3 15	4 20	3 45
6	8 2	7 14	6 14	3 11	4 16	3 44
8	8 0	7 10	6 10	3 8	4 13	3 43
10	7 57	7 6	6 6	3 4	4 9	3 43
12	7 54	7 2	6 2	3 0	4 6	3 43
14	7 52	6 58	5 58	4 56	4 3	3 43
16	7 49	6 54	5 54	4 52	4 1	3 44
18	7 45	6 50	5 49	4 48	3 59	3 45
20	7 42	6 46	5 45	4 45	3 57	3 45
22	7 39	6 42	5 40	4 41	3 55	3 46
24	7 36	6 39	5 36	4 38	3 53	3 48
26	7 33	6 35	5 32	4 35	3 51	3 50
28	7 30	6 31	5 28	4 31	3 49	3 51
30	7 26	6 28	5 24	4 28	3 47	3 53

# January hath xxxi days.

In all matters legal, the year begins with us the 25 day of March, so that the year which begins the first of January, is the Julian year, instituted by Julius Cesar, by the help of Sosigenes an Egyptian, consisting of 8766 hours. In which be 365 days and a quarter: which quarter reserved till every fourth year, is added to February, and so comes the Leap-year.

1	a	Circ. of Christ	Sagit.	19	Pretty milde	* ♂ ☾
2	b	Octab. Steph.	Capr.	3	till the 13 d.	♂ ♀ ☾
3	c	Enoch		18	if the 5. 6. &	☐ ♂ ☾
4	d	Telephorus	Aquar.	3	7 hinder not	Cloudy.
5	e	2 after Chr.		18	♂ ♀ ♂	Some wind
6	f	Epiphanie	Pisces	2	Windy.	☐ ☉ ♀
7	g	Julianus		16	☐ ☉ ♂	Not very
8	a	Erhardus		29	* ♀ ☾	cold I think.
9	b	Jodoc. conf.	Aries	12	* ♀ ☾	
10	c	Sun in Aquar.		24	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♂ ☾
11	d	Hyginus	Taur.	7	Cloudy and	☐ ♀ ☾
12	e	1 after Epiph.		19	cool.	Moist air.
13	f	Hilary bishop	Gem.	0	Wind and	☐ ☉ ☾
14	g	Felte.		12	snow.	Freezing.
15	a	Mauritius		24	* ♀ ☾	
16	b	Marcellus	Canc.	6	☐ ♂ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
17	c	Antonius		18		
18	d	Disca virg.	Leo	0	Cold and	♂ ♀ ☾
19	e	Scorpius		13	freezing.	♂ ☉ ☾
20	f	Octab. Hilar.		25	Fair almost.	♂ ♀ ☾
21	g	Agnes	Virg.	8	* ♂ ☾	Not very
22	a	Vincentius		21	☐ ♀ ☾	bad.
23	b	Term begins	Libra	4	☐ ♀ ☾	
24	c	Timothy bish		18	☐ ☉ ☾	Some wind
25	d	Conv. of Paul	Scorp.	1	Snow-like.	♂ ♂ ☾
26	e	Severus		15	Freezing.	☐ ☉ ☾
27	f	Quind. Hilar.		29	Storms of	☐ ♀ ☾
28	g	Agnes sec.	Sagit.	14	snow or rain	* ☉ ☾
29	a	Valerius		28	Fair.	☐ ♀ ☾
30	b	1 Char. Mart	Capr.	13	* ♂ ☾	* ♀ ☾
31	c	Cyprianus		27	Some wind.	Flying clou.

# January 1668.

New moon the 3 day, 37 min. past 7 at night.

First quarter the 10 day, 53 min. past 11 at night.

Full Moon the 19 day, 24 min. past 4 in the morn.

Last quarter the 26 day, 42 min. past one after noon.

1	21	13	Cal.
2	22	14	4
3	23	16	3
4	24	17	Prid.
5	25	18	Non.
6	26	19	8
7	27	20	7
8	28	21	6
9	29	23	5
10	0	24	4
11	1	25	3
12	2	26	Prid.
13	3	27	Idus
14	4	28	19
15	5	29	18
16	6	30	17
17	7	31	16
18	8	32	15
19	9	33	14
20	10	34	13
21	11	35	12
22	12	36	11
23	13	37	10
24	14	38	9
25	15	39	8
26	16	39	7
27	17	40	6
28	18	41	5
29	19	42	4
30	20	42	3
31	21	43	Prid

Cambridge Term begins.

# February hath xxix days

In every Leap-year, the 24 and 25 days of February, in suits at law, are to be accounted both as one. But for keeping of Marts and Fairs, those which use to be on the twenty fourth day, must be kept on the 25, because *Matthias* is not until the 25 when it is Leap-year.

1	D	Budget Fast	Aquar. 12	Milde Clou-	♂ h ☾
2	☾	Shr. sun. Purif.	26	dy weather.	* ♂ ☾
3	f	Craft. Purif.	Pisces 10	Some rain.	△ ♂ ☾
4	g	Ueronica.	24		
5	a	Ashwednesd.	Aries 7	Wind and	* ♀ ☾
6	b	Dorothe	20	inow.	
7	c	Ingulus	Taur. 2	clondy cold.	Frost-like.
8	d	Salome	15	☐ ♀ ☾	♂ ♂ ☾
9	☾	Quadragesima	2	Sun in Pils	Fair and
10	f	Scholastica	G.m. 8	△ h ☾	freezing.
11	g	Euphrosina	20	Scarce fair.	☐ ♀ ☾
12	a	Term ends	Canc. 2	Ember week	* ♀ ☾
13	b	Wolfran	14	△ ♂ ☾	
14	c	Valentine m.	26	Temperate.	☐ ♀ ☾
15	d	Faustinus	Leo 9	☐ ♂ ☾	cloudy cool.
16	☾	Ordination	21	Cold air,	♂ ♀ ☾
17	f	Samuel	Virg. 4	Milder.	♂ ☉ ☾
18	g	Concordia	17	* ♂ ☾	Td ♂ ♀
19	a	Sab. & Jul.	Libra 1	Wet and	♂ ♀ ☾
20	b	Mildred	14	wind.	* ♀ ♀
21	c	69 Martyrs	28	Fairer.	♂ ♀ ☾
22	d	Det. Chair	Scorp. 12	♂ ♂ ☾	Snow and
23	☾	3 sun. in Lent	26	Cooler and	cold air.
24	f	Perig. Fast	Sagit. 10	moist.	* ♀ ☾
25	f	Matthias Ap.	24	Cold still.	
26	g	Microtinus.	Capr. 8	Windy stor.	△ ♀ ☾
27	a	Alexander.	23	* ☉ ☾	Vc ♂ ♀
28	b	Augustine	Aquar. 7	Snow-like.	♂ h ☾
29	c	Romanus.	21	Very windy.	♂ ☉ ♀

# February 1668.

New Moon the 2 day, 13 min. past 7 in the morn.  
 First quarter the 9 day, 4 min. past 8 at night.  
 Full Moon the 17 day, 19 min. past 8 at night.  
 Last quarter the 24 day, 29 min. past 9 at night.

1	22	44	Cal.	
2	23	44	4	
3	24	45	3	
4	25	46	Prid.	
5	26	46	Non.	The Commencement for B2c. in Arts.
6	27	47	8	
7	28	47	7	
8	29	48	6	
9	0	48	5	
10	1	48	4	
11	2	49	3	
12	3	49	Prid.	
13	4	49	Idus	
14	5	50	16	
15	6	50	15	
16	7	50	14	
17	8	50	13	
18	9	50	12	
19	10	51	11	
20	11	51	10	
21	12	51	9	
22	13	51	8	
23	14	51	7	
24	15	51	6	
25	16	51	6	
26	17	50	5	
27	18	50	4	
28	19	50	3	
29	20	50	Prid.	

# March hath xxxi day

About the time of the building of *Rome*, the old *Romans* began their year from *March*: for *Romulus* in honour of *Mars* (whom he supposed to be his Father) caused this moneth both to bear his name, and also to be the first moneth of the year.

*A te principium Romano dicimus anno,*

*Primus de patrio nomine mensis erit.*

*Ovid. Fast. l. 3.*

1	D	Midlent fund.	Pisces	5	Fair and	* 4 C
2	E	Chadde bish.		18	good	Δ 8 C
3	F	Eutropius	Aries	2	weather.	
4	G	Adrian mar.		15	Rain.	* h C
5	A	Eusebius		28	Cloudy cold	
6	D	Victor	Taur.	10	wind.	8 4 C
7	E	Perpetua		23	Snow or rain.	Δ h C
8	D	5 sun. in Lent.	Gem.	5	Bq ♂ ♀	* ♀ C
9	E	40 Martyrs.		16	Cold wind.	
10	F	Sun in Aries		28	Δ ♂ C	* ♀ C
11	G	Quirion	Cinc.	10	V c ♂ ♀	* 4 C
12	A	Gregory		21	White clouds	
13	B	Theodoze	Leo	4	Moist & wind.	□ ♀ C
14	C	Leo bishop		17	Δ ♀ C	Δ ♀ C
15	D	Palm sunday		29	Hail or	
16	E	Boniface	Virg	12	frost.	* ♂ C
17	F	Gertrude		26	Cool and	
18	G	Edw. k. m.	Libra	10	cloudy	8 4 ♀
19	A	Jos. h. of M.		24	snow-like	8 2 C
20	B	Good Friday	Scorp.	8	weather.	8 4 C
21	C	Benedict. ab.		21	□ h ♀	Cold air.
22	D	Easter day	Sagit.	7	Windy.	* h C
23	E	Theodoze		21	Thunder-like.	8 8 ♀
24	F	Epigm. sat.	Capr.	5	Δ 4 C	Δ ♀ C
25	G	Annun. Mary		19	Δ ♀ C	* ♂ C
26	A	Easter. m.	Aquar.	3	Wind.	□ ♀ C
27	B	Martian		17	Some	□ ♀ C
28	C	Dorothy vir.	Pisces	1	rain.	* ♀ C
29	D	Low Sunday		14	Fair & good	* 4 C
30	E	Quirinus		27	to the end of	* ♀ C
31	F	Bathina.	Aries	10	to the moneth.	* h C



# March 1668.

New Moon the 2 day, 41 min. past 7 at night.

First quarter the 10 day, 37 min. past 4 after noon.

Full Moon the 18 day, 17 min. past 9 before noon.

Last quarter the 25 day, 15 min. past 4 in the morn.

1	21	50	Cal.
2	22	49	6
3	23	49	5
4	24	49	4
5	25	48	3
6	26	48	Prid.
7	27	47	Non.
8	28	47	8
9	29	46	7
10	30	46	6
11	1	45	5
12	2	44	4
13	3	44	3
14	4	43	Prid.
15	5	42	Idus
16	6	41	17
17	7	40	16
18	8	40	15
19	9	39	14
20	10	38	13
21	11	37	12
22	12	36	11
23	13	35	10
24	14	34	9
25	15	32	8
26	16	31	7
27	17	30	6
28	18	29	5
29	19	28	4
30	20	26	3
31	21	25	Prid.

The latter Aēt the 5 day.

Cambridge Term ends the 13 day.

# April hath xxx days.

As March was the first moneth in the old year of *Romulus*, so April the second. *Varro* thinketh it was April (or *Aperilis*) *ab aperiendo*, from opening; because then the earth beginneth to open, and to afford fine flowers and other good things out of her treasury. Or else it is April from *aperta*, *spuma*, ex qua ortam fuisse *Venerem* Poeta opinantur.

1	g	Theod. bish.	Aries	23	♂ ☉ ☾	☐ ♀ ♂
2	a	Mar. Egypt	Taur.	6	Very turbu-	♂ ♀ ♂
3	b	Richard bish.		18	lent with rain	☐ ♀ ♀
4	c	Smbrose bish	Gem.	1	thunder, hail	△ ♀ ☾
5	d	2 after Easter.		13	or sleet.	☾ apog
6	e	Mind. Pasch.		24	Cold air.	* ♀ ☾
7	f	Euphemia	Canc.	6	△ ♂ ☾	
8	g	Agrippas		18	Term begins	* ♀ ☾
9	a	Perpet. bish.	Leo	0	☐ ☉ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
10	b	Sun in Taur.		11	Cloudy.	SS ♀ ♀
11	c	Leo pap.		24	April	* ♂ ☾
12	d	3 sun. at East.	Virg.	7	showers.	△ ♀ ☾
13	e	Tres Pasch.		20	Fair & good.	♂ ☉ ♀
14	f	Eiburtius	Libra	4	Cold winds.	△ ♀ ♀
15	g	Olympia		1	△ ♀ ♂	♂ ♂ ☾
16	a	Adoze bish.	Scorp.	2	Thunder and	♂ ♀ ☾
17	b	Antectus		17	storms.	SS ♀ ♀
18	c	Elutherius	Sagit.	2	Cold night.	* ♀ ☾
19	d	4 after Easter		17	Scarce fair.	△ ♀ ☾
20	e	Mens. Pasch.	Capr.	1	* ♂ ☾	△ ♀ ☾
21	f	Simcon bish.		16	Temperate.	☐ ♂ ☾
22	g	Sothor bish.	Aquar.	0	Rainy dark	☐ ☉ ♀
23	a	GEORGE m.		14	weather.	* ♀ ☾
24	b	Adelbery.		28	Cold dew.	* ☉ ☾
25	c	Mark Evang.	Pisces	11	Fair and	☐ ♀ ☾
26	d	Rozation sun.		24	good.	
27	e	Quinq; Pasch.	Aries	7	* ♀ ☾	
28	f	Vitalis		20	Very	♂ ☉ ♀
29	g	Sybilla Fast	Taur.	2	windy.	Thunder.
30	a	Ascension day		15	Fair weather.	♂ ♀ ☾

# April 1668

New Moon the 1 day, 9 min past 9 before noon.  
 First quarter the 9 day, 36 min. past 11 before noon.  
 Full Moon the 16 day, 25 min. past 7 at night.  
 Last quarter the 23 day, 51 min. past 10 before noon.  
 New moon the last day, 35 min. past 11 at night.

122	23	Cal.	Cambridge Term begins.
223	22	4	
324	21	3	
425	19	Prid.	
526	18	Non.	
627	16	8	
728	14	7	
829	13	6	
908	11	5	
101	10	4	
112	8	3	
123	6	Prid.	
134	4	Idus	
145	3	19	
156	1	18	
166	59	17	
177	57	16	
188	55	15	
199	53	14	
2010	51	13	
2111	49	12	
2212	47	11	
2313	45	10	
2414	43	9	
2515	41	8	
2616	39	7	
2717	36	6	
2818	34	5	
2919	32	4	
3020	30	3	
		Prid.	

# May hath xxxi. days.

May in the old Romane year, was so called a *Majoribus*: for when *Romulus* would that the City which he built should be increased with inhabitants; and that he had distinguished the people therein into *Majores* and *Minores*, he then ordained that this month should have 31 days, and that it should be called *May*, a *Majoribus populi*, to whom it was dedicated.

1	b	Phil. & James	Taur.	27	Some snow-	* ♀ ☿
2	c	Athanasius	Gem.	9	ers.	△ ♂ ♀
3	d	6 after Easter		21	☾ at peg.	
4	e	Term ends	Canc.	3	windy	8 ♂ ♀
5	f	Gothard		15	storms.	
6	g	Joh. Port. Lat.		26	☐ ♂ ☾	
7	a	Joh. of Bebv.	Leo.	8	Cool misting	8 h ☾
8	b	Apur, Mich.		20	Fair & good.	
9	c	Nichol. fast	Virgo	3	Some thun-	* ♂ ☾
10	d	Whitunday		15	der.	Fair and good.
11	e	Anthony		26	△ ☉ ☾	
12	f	Pancratius	Libra	12	△ h ☾	☐ ♀ ☾
13	g	Ember week		26	Thunder.	♂ ♂ ☾
14	a	Isidore m.	Scorp.	10	☐ h ☾	△ ♀ ☾
15	b	Sophia		25	Very hot	♂ ♀ ☾
16	c	Theodoze	Sagit.	10	weather.	* h ☾
17	d	Trinity fund.		25	* ♂ ☾	Ordination
18	e	Craft. Trin.	Capr.	10	Hail or	☐ h ♀
19	f	Berhardine		25	rain.	☐ ♂ ☾
20	g	Anastatius	Aquar.	10	Cold night.	Cloudy.
21	a	Corp. Christi		24	△ ♂ ☾	* ♀ ☿
22	b	Term begins	Pisces	8	☐ ☉ ☾	
23	c	Desiderius		21	△ ♀ ☾	* ♀ ☾
24	d	1 after Trin.	Aries	4	Dark air.	△ ☉ h
25	e	Octab. Trin.		17	Wind and	♂ ♂ ☾
26	f	Augustine		29	wet.	☐ ♀ ☾
27	g	Beda	Taur.	11	☐ h ☾	Vc ♂ ♀
28	a	German bish		24	Very good	♂ ♀ ☾
29	b	K. Charl. ret.	Gem.	6	weather to	* ♀ ☾
30	c	Wigandus		18	the moneths	△ h ☾
31	d	2 sun af Trin.		29	end.	△ ♂ ☾

# May 1668.

First quarter the 8 day, 33 min. past 5 after noon.  
 Full Moon the 16 day, 34 min. past 3 in the morn.  
 Last quarter the 22 day, 37 min past 6 after noon.  
 New Moon the 30 day, 34 min. past 2 after noon.

1	21	27	Cal.
2	22	25	6
3	23	23	5
4	24	20	4
5	25	18	3
6	26	15	Prid.
7	27	13	Non.
8	28	11	8
9	29	8	7
10	0	II 6	6
11	1	3	5
12	2	0	4
13	2	58	3
14	3	55	Prid.
15	4	53	Idus
16	5	50	17
17	6	47	16
18	7	45	15
19	8	42	14
20	9	39	13
21	10	37	12
22	11	34	11
23	12	31	10
24	13	28	9
25	14	26	8
26	15	23	7
27	16	20	6
28	17	17	5
29	18	15	4
30	19	12	3
31	20	9	Prid.

# June hath xxx days.

June in like manner was so named à *Junioribus populi*, as Ovid sheweth, saying. *Junius à juvenum nomine dictus adest*. But others fetch it from *Junio*, because of the many honours at this season done to her. Or else *June*, from *Junius Brutus*, the first Consul after the kings were expelled: for on the first of this moneth he performed holy rites in mount *Calion* to *Carna*.

1	c	Quind. Trin.	Canc.	11	Fair and	
2	f	Marcelline		23	good.	Hot weath.
3	g	Erasmus	Leo	5	Rain-like.	♂ ♀ ☾
4	a	Petrocius		17	Dry windy	Obscure.
5	b	Boniface		29	weather.	☐ ♀ ☾
6	c	Claudius	Virgo	12	Fair still.	☐ ♀ ☾
7	d	3 sun.af. Trin		24	Pleasant.	△ ♀ ☾
8	e	Tres Trin.	Libra	7	Some sudden	* ♀ ☾
9	f	Pelagta		21	rain and	△ ♀ ☾
10	g	Term ends	Scorp.	5	thunder.	Hot weath.
11	a	Barnab. Ap.		19	Dry windy	☐ ♀ ☾
12	b	Onuphrus	Sagit.	4	weather.	△ ♂ ♀
13	c	Cyrillus		19	△ ♀ ☾	* h ☾
14	d	4 sun.af. Trin.	Capr.	4	Very windy	♂ ☉ ♀
15	e	Alitus		19	tempestuous	B q h ♀
16	f	Roswland	Aquar.	4	weather.	☐ ♂ ☾
17	g	Botolph		19	Scarce fair.	♂ ♀ ☾
18	a	Marcus	Pisces	3	Cloudy.	△ ♂ ☾
19	b	Gerbase		17	△ ♀ ☾	Pleasant
20	c	Silvertus	Aries	1	The wind	weather.
21	d	5 sun.af. Trin.		14	west.	☐ ♀ ☾
22	e	Albane.		26	Temperate.	△ ♀ ☾
23	f	Ediltr. Fast	Taur.	9	Cloudy.	☐ h ☾
24	g	John Baptist		21	Fair and	* ♀ ☾
25	a	Loy bish. tr.	Gem.	3	good most	♂ h ☾
26	b	Marentius		15	what to the	△ h ☾
27	c	7 Sleep. Fast		26	moneths end	* ♀ ☾
28	d	6 sun.af. Trin.	Canc.	8	△ ♂ ☾	☐ ♀ ☾
29	e	Peter Apost.		20	♂ ☉ ☾	Cooler.
30	f	Martial Ep.	Leo	2	Thunder-like	☐ ♂ ☾

# June 1668.

First quarter the 7 day, 15 min. past 4 after noon.  
 Full Moon the 14 day, 34 min. past 10 before noon.  
 Last quarter the 21 day, 20 min. past 4 in the morn.  
 New Moon the 29 day, 36 min. past 8 before noon.

1	21	6	Cal.
2	22	3	4
3	23	0	3
4	23	57	Prid.
5	24	54	Non.
6	25	52	8
7	26	49	7
8	27	46	6
9	28	43	5
10	29	40	4
11	0	37	3
12	1	34	Prid.
13	2	31	Idus
14	3	28	18
15	4	25	17
16	5	22	16
17	6	19	15
18	7	17	14
19	8	14	13
20	9	11	12
21	10	8	11
22	11	5	10
23	12	2	9
24	12	59	8
25	13	56	7
26	14	53	6.
27	15	50	5
28	16	47	4
29	17	44	3
30	18	41	Prid.

# July hath xxxi days.

July, of old time *Quintilis*, (because it was the fifth from *March*) lost that name in the days of *Julius Cesar*, for then it began to be called *July* in honour of *Julius Cesar*, but is indeed the fifth moneth of the old *Romane* year. Or else it is called *July*, because on the fourth Ides of *Quintilis*, *Julius Cesar* procreatus fuerit. *Macrobius*. l. 1. c. 12. & *Censorin*. c. 22.

1	g	Theobald	Leo	14	Cloudy.	♂ h ☾
2	a	Visitar. Mary		26	Thun. storms	* ♂ ♀
3	b	Cornelius	Virgo	9	and wind.	♂ ♀
4	c	Ulricus		21	* ☉ ☾	
5	d	7 after Trin.	Libra	4	Pleasant	△ ♀ ☾
6	e	Tranquiline		17	weather.	* ♀ ☾
7	f	Claudius.	Scorp.	0	☐ ☉ ☾	
8	g	Chilanus		14	Very hot.	♂ ♂ ☾
9	a	Cyrl bish.		28	Fair pleasant	♂ ♀ ☾
10	b	7 Bethzen	Sagit.	12	weather.	☐ ♀ ☾
11	c	Pinus		27	☾ perig.	△ ♀ ☾
12	d	8 sun. aft. Tr.	Capr.	12	△ ♀ ☾	* ♂ ☾
13	e	Sun in Leo.		27	△ ♀ ☾	♂ ☉ ☾
14	f	Iustus mart.	Aquar.	12	Thunder and	☐ h ♂
15	g	Swithin.		27	rain or hail.	♂ ♀ ☾
16	a	Osmond	Pisces	12	△ ♂ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
17	b	Alexius		26	Fine clear	
18	c	Roona	Aries	9	weather.	* ☉ ♀
19	d	9 after Trin.		22	Dog days beg.	
20	e	Margaret	Taur.	5	△ ♀ ☾	☐ h ☾
21	f	Prax. virg.		17	Windy & hot	☐ ♀ ☾
22	g	Mary Magd.		29	Thund. with	
23	a	Apollinaris	Gem.	11	wind, rain,	♂ ☉ h
24	b	Victor. m. fast		23	or hail.	☐ ♀ ☾
25	c	James Apost.	Canc.	5	☾ apog.	* ♀ ☾
26	d	10 after Trin.		17	△ ♂ ☾	* ♀ ☾
27	e	Martha		29		
28	f	Aratus	Leo	11	Cloudy morn.	♂ h ☾
29	g	Beatrice		23	Hot weather	☐ ♂ ☾
30	a	Abdon	Virgo	5	Pleasant and	☐ ♀ ☾
31	b	Ermin. bish.		18	good. ♂ ♀ ☾	Windy.



# July 1668.

First quarter the 7 day, 6 min. past 2 in the morning.

Full Moon the 13 day, 26 min. past 5 after noon.

Last quarter the 20 day, 47 min. past 4 after noon.

New Moon the 28 day, 40 min. past 8 at night.

1	19	39	Cal.
2	20	36	6
3	21	33	5
4	22	30	4
5	23	27	3
6	24	24	Prid.
7	25	21	Non.
8	26	19	8
9	27	16	7
10	28	13	6
11	29	10	5
12	30	7	4
13	1	5	3
14	2	2	Prid.
15	2	59	Idus.
16	3	56	17
17	4	54	16
18	5	51	15
19	6	48	14
20	7	46	13
21	8	43	12
22	9	41	11
23	10	38	10
24	11	35	9
25	12	33	8
26	13	30	7
27	14	28	6
28	15	25	5
29	16	23	4
30	17	20	3
31	18	18	Prid.

The seventh day is Commencement  
Tuesday.

Cambridge Term ends the tenth day.

# August hath xxxi days.

So also August was of old time *Sextilis*, but in the 38 Julian year (when C. Martius Censorinus, and C. Asinius Gallus were Consuls) by a decree in Senate it came to be called *August*: In that year Augustus for the full mending of the Calender, ordered that twelve years should pass without any intercalation. *Pontificum enim intercalatio vitiosa erat.*

1	e	Lammas day	Libra	1	Very good	Δ 4 C
2	d	11 after Trin.		14	weather and	Δ h C
3	e	Domitius		27	hot for the	Thun like.
4	f	Eleutherius	Scorp.	10	most part	* ♀ C
5	g	Oswald		24	till the	♂ ♂ C
6	a	Transfigurat.	Sagit.	8	nineteenth	♂ 4 C
7	b	Marice		22	day. Δ ○ C	□ ♀ C
8	e	Syracus	Capr.	6	perig.	SS ○ ♀
9	d	12 after Trin.		21	Δ ♀ C	* ♂ C
10	e	Lawrence m.	Aquar.	6	Δ 4 C	♂ h C
11	f	Tiburtius		21	Some wind	□ ♂ C
12	g	Clare virg.	Pisces	5	Scarce fair.	* ♂ ♀
13	a	Sun in Virgo		10	♂ ♀ C	♀ Statio,
14	b	Eusebius	Aries	4	* 4 C	* h C
15	e	Assump. of M.		18		
16	d	13 after Trin.	Taur.	1	Δ ○ C	
17	e	Hammes		13	Cloudy.	□ h C
18	f	Agapite m.		26	♂ ♂ C	Δ ♀ C
19	g	Sebaldus	Gem.	8	The 19 & 20	♂ 4 C
20	a	Samuel		20	great winds:	♂ ○ ♀
21	b	Cyril	Canc.	2	to on the 23	* ♀ C
22	e	Symphz. Fast		13	and 24 with	* ○ C
23	d	14 after Trin.		25	some storms.	D apog.
24	e	Barthol. Ap.	Leo	7	The rest fair	Misty.
25	f	Adobitus		19	& good to the	Q ♂ ♀
26	g	Ireneus	Virg.	2	moneths end;	♂ ♀ C
27	a	Dog days end		14	all but the last	□ 4 C
28	b	August. bish.		27	day, which is	
29	e	Decol. J. B.	Libra	10	doubtful.	Δ 4 C
30	d	15 after Trin.		24	* h ♂	
31	e	Paulinus	Scorp.	7	♂ ○ ♀	□ h C

# August 1668.

First quarter the 5 day, 53 min. past 9 in the morn.

Full Moon the 12 day, 4 min. past 1 in the morn.

Last quarter the 19 day, 25 min. past 8 before noon.

New Moon the 27 day, at eleven before noon.

1	19	16	Cal.
2	20	13	4
3	21	11	3
4	22	9	Prid.
5	23	6	Non.
6	24	4	8
7	25	2	7
8	26	0	6
9	26	57	5
10	27	55	4
11	28	53	3
12	29	51	Prid.
13	om	49	Idus.
14	1	47	19
15	2	45	18
16	3	43	17
17	4	41	16
18	5	39	15
19	6	37	14
20	7	35	13
21	8	33	12
22	9	31	11
23	10	30	10
24	11	28	9
25	12	26	8
26	13	25	7
27	14	23	6
28	15	21	5
29	16	20	4
30	17	18	3
31	18	17	Prid.

# September hath xxx days.

September (the seventh from March) was sometimes called *Germanicus*, from *Germanicus* the son of *Drusus*, a stout man, who eagerly defended the affairs of the *Romanes* against the *Germanes*, and took order that the unburied reliques of the legions of *Quintilius Varus* should be buried.

1	f	Giles abbot	Scorp.	21	This moneth	* ♀ ☾
2	g	Hieronica	Sagit.	4	begins cool	♂ ♂ ☾
3	a	Theodoze		18	and moist as	☐ ♀ ☾
4	b	Theodoſia	Capr.	2	the last ended:	♂ ♀ ♂
5	c	Zacharias		17	& on the 2 &	△ ☉ ☾
6	d	16 after Trin.	Aquar.	1	perh. thund.	♂ ♀ ☾
7	e	Enochus		15	Fair the 7 day.	△ ♀ ☾
8	f	Nat. of Mary	Pisces	6	Indifferent.	Not cold.
9	g	Gorgonius		14	Very stormy &	☐ ♂ ♀
10	a	Silvius		28	some thund.	♂ ☉ ☾
11	b	Prothius	Aries	12	Windy storms	△ ♂ ☾
12	c	Sun in Libra		25	Better weath.	
13	d	17 a ft. Trin.	Taur.	9	follows for	☐ ♀ ☾
14	e	Holy Croſs d.		21	many days.	△ ♀ ☾
15	f	Nicodemus	Gem.	4	△ ☉ ☾	△ ♀ ☾
16	g	Ember week		16	♂ ♀ ☾	Thun. like.
17	a	Lampert b.		28	Windy.	Not cold.
18	b	Methodius	Canc.	10	* ♀ ☾	☐ apog.
19	c	Januar. Faſt		21	Cloudy cool	△ ☉ ♀
20	d	Ordination	Leo	3	air.	♂ ♀ ☾
21	e	Matthew Ap.		15	Fairer * ♀ ☾	
22	f	Maurittius		27	Weather, and	△ ♂ ☾
23	g	Cecla virg.	Virg.	10	continues ſo	♂ ♀ ☾
24	a	Samuel		22	for the moſt	☐ ♂ ☾
25	b	Cleophas	Libra	6	part.	△ ♀ ☾
26	c	Cyprian		19	Q. ☉ ♂	Hot for
27	d	19 after Trin.	Scorp.	3	Wind and	the time
28	e	Wenceſl. Faſt		17	clouds if not	* ♀ ☾
29	f	Michael arch.	Sagit.	1	rain alſo.	* ♀ ☾
30	g	Hierome		15	Fair again.	♂ ♀ ☾

# September 1668.

First quarter the 3 day, 30 min. past 4 after noon.

Full Moon the 10 day, 5 min. past 11 before noon.

Last quarter the 18 day, 44 min. past 2 in the morn.

New Moon the 26 day, 20 min. before 1 in the morn.

1	19	15	Cal.
2	20	14	4.
3	21	12	3
4	22	11	Prid.
5	23	9	Non.
6	24	8	8
7	25	7	7
8	26	6	6
9	27	4	5
10	28	3	4
11	29	2	3
12	0	1	Prid.
13	1	0	Idus
14	1	59	18
15	2	58	17
16	3	57	16
17	4	56	15
18	5	55	14
19	6	54	13
20	7	54	12
21	8	53	11
22	9	52	10
23	10	51	9
24	11	51	8
25	12	50	7
26	13	49	6
27	14	49	5
28	15	48	4
29	16	48	3
30	17	47	Prid.

# October hath xxxi days.

*October* (the eighth from *March*) was sometimes called *Domitianus*, from the name of *Domitian* the Emperour, who perswaded the Senate and people of Rome, to have this moneth called after his own name, and had it engraven both on his coyn and other monuments. But this lasted not long; for it came at last to be razed out as an unlucky name.

1	a	Remigius	Sagit.	29	Scarce fair.	♂♂☾
2	b	Leodegar	Capr.	13	Very windy.	♂☉♀
3	c	Simplicius		27	♀ Occid.	
4	d	20 after Trin.	Aquar.	11	Cold wet mi-	♂☾☾
5	e	Apolline		25	ling air.	*♂☾
6	f	Faith virg.	Pisc.	9	☐ ♀ ☾	♂♀☾
7	g	Marcellus		23		
8	a	Delagta	Aries	7	☐ ♂ ☾	*♀☾
9	b	Denis		10	About the full	♂☉☾
10	c	Gedeon	Taur.	4	some wind	△♂☾
11	d	21 after Trin.		17	and wet.	△♀☾
12	e	Wilfride		29	☾ ♀	
13	f	Sun in Scorp.	Gem.	12	Storms of	☐☾♀
14	g	Calistus		24	hail and	*♂♀
15	a	Hedewig	Canc.	6	wind.	♂♂♀
16	b	Gallus		18	* ♀ ☾	Bq☉♀
17	c	Florentius		29	☐ ☉ ☾	
18	d	Luke Evang.	Leo	11	Rain & clouds	☐♀☾
19	e	Stolome		23	Like to freez.	
20	f	Cres Mich.	Virg.	6	Cold snow-	☐☉☾
21	g	Ursula		18	like or sleet-	♂♀☾
22	a	Corbula	Libra	1	ing weather.	△☾☾
23	b	Term begins		14	☐ ♂ ☾	△♀☾
24	c	Salome		28	T d ♀ ☾	
25	d	23 after Trin.	Scorp.	12	Cold moist	*♂☾
26	e	Amandus		26	air.	*♀☾
27	f	M. Mich. Fast	Sagit.	11	Some wind.	♂♀☾
28	g	Simon & Judd		25	Rain-like.	☐♀☾
29	a	Marcellus	Capr.	10	More fair	*☉☾
30	b	Theonestus		24	and milde.	♂♂☾
31	c	Wolfg. Fast.	Aquar.	8	Cold misting.	♂☾☾

# October 1668.

First quarter the 2 day, 49 min. past 10 at night.  
 Full Moon the 9 day, 34 minutes past 11 at night.  
 Last quarter the 17 day, 5 minutes past 11 at night.  
 New Moon the 25 day, 52 minutes past noon.

1	18	47	Cal.
2	19	47	6
3	20	46	5
4	21	46	4
5	22	46	3
6	23	45	Prid.
7	24	45	Non.
8	25	45	8
9	26	45	7
10	27	45	6
11	28	45	5
12	29	45	4
13	om	45	3
14	1	45	Prid.
15	2	45	Idus
16	3	45	17
17	4	45	16
18	5	45	15
19	6	46	14
20	7	46	13
21	8	46	12
22	9	46	11
23	10	47	10
24	11	47	9
25	12	48	8
26	13	48	7
27	14	48	6
28	15	49	5
29	16	49	4
30	17	50	3
31	18	51	Prid.

# November hath xxx days.

*November* (the ninth from *March*) in the days of the Emperour *Commodus* was called *Exuperatinius*, not because it had more days then the other Moneths (for it had then (as now) but 30 days :) but because the flatterers of *Commodus* used to call him by that name.

1	<b>D</b>	All Saints	Aqua.	22	☐ ☉ ☾	Moist air.
2	<b>e</b>	All Souls	Pisc.	6	Very windy	☐ ♃ ☾
3	<b>f</b>	Craft. anim.		20	and stormy.	* ♂ ☾
4	<b>g</b>	Modestus	Aries	3	Snow-like the	♂ ♀ ☾
5	<b>a</b>	Powder treas.		16	4. 6. 8 days.	
6	<b>b</b>	Leonard	Taur.	0	☐ ♂ ☾	△ ♀ ♀
7	<b>c</b>	Florentius		12	Cloudy cold.	☐ ♃ ♀
8	<b>D</b>	25 after Trin.		25	△ ♂ ☾	♂ ☉ ☾
9	<b>e</b>	Theodosius	Gem.	8	△ ♀ ☾	△ ♀ ☾
10	<b>f</b>	Epiphonis m.		20	Some wind.	♂ ♀ ☾
11	<b>g</b>	Martin bish.	Cinc.	1	Temperate.	* ☉ ♂
12	<b>a</b>	Sun in Sagit.	Craft. M.		Rain-like.	☾ apog.
13	<b>b</b>	Brice		26		♂ ♂ ☾
14	<b>c</b>	Frederick	Leo	7	Cloudy cool.	♂ ♀ ☾
15	<b>D</b>	26 after Trin.		19	Fair inclining	* ♀ ☾
16	<b>e</b>	Edmund. dep.	Virg.	1	to frost.	☐ ♃ ☾
17	<b>f</b>	Hugo		13	☐ Occident.	Windy
18	<b>g</b>	Octab. Mart.		26	☐ ♀ ☾	weather.
19	<b>a</b>	Eliza. mart.	Libra	9	△ ♀ ☾	△ ♃ ☾
20	<b>b</b>	Agapine		22	Rain or snow	♂ ♀ ☾
21	<b>c</b>	Oblat. Mary	Scorp.	6	Cold cloudy	☐ ♀ ☾
22	<b>D</b>	27 after Trin.		20	air.	
23	<b>e</b>	Clemens	Sagit.	5	Something	♂ ♃ ☾
24	<b>f</b>	Chrisog. m.		19	milder.	* ♀ ☾
25	<b>g</b>	Quind. Mart.	Capr.	4	Some wind.	♂ ♀ ☾
26	<b>a</b>	Conradus		19	☾ perig.	
27	<b>b</b>	Agricola	Aquar.	4	Cloudy, cool.	☐ ♀ ☾
28	<b>c</b>	Term end Fast		19	More mild.	* ☉ ☾
29	<b>D</b>	Advent. fund	Pisces	3	Fair and	☐ ♃ ☾
30	<b>e</b>	Andrew Apol		17	good.	☐ ☉ ☾



# November 1668.

First quarter the 1 day, 30 min. past 6 in the morn.  
 Full Moon the 8 day, 53 minutes past 2 after noon.  
 Last quarter the 16 day, 15 min. past 7 at night.  
 New Moon the 24 day, 30 min. before 1 in the morn.  
 First quarter the 30 day, 7 min. past 4 at night.

1	19	51	Cal.
2	20	52	4
3	21	52	3
4	22	53	Prid.
5	23	54	Non.
6	24	55	8
7	25	55	7
8	26	56	6
9	27	57	5
10	28	58	4
11	29	59	3
12	01	59	Prid.
13	2	0	Idus.
14	3	1	18
15	4	2	17
16	5	3	16
17	6	4	15
18	7	5	14
19	8	6	13
20	9	7	12
21	10	8	11
22	11	9	10
23	12	11	9
24	13	12	8
25	14	13	7
26	15	14	6
27	16	15	5
28	17	16	4
29	18	17	3
30	19	19	Prid.

The Vice-chancellour lays down his Office.

# December hath xxxi days.

December (the tenth from March) was sometime called *Amazonius*; and this also in the days of *Commodus*, who gave his own name to *August*: September he called *Herculeus*; October, *Inuictus*; November, *Exuperatorius*; and December, *Amazonius*. But these names quickly vanished.

1	f	Eligius bish.	Aries	0	Pretty milde	* ♀ ☾
2	g	Candida		14	Weather.	* ♂ ☾
3	a	Cassianus		26		△ ♀ ☾
4	b	Barbara	Taur.	9	Rain or snow.	□ ♀ ☾
5	c	Sabina		22	Windy and	♂ ☉ ♀
6	d	2 Sun. in Adv.	Gem.	4	freezing Wea-	♂ ♀ ☾
7	e	Agathon		16	ther.	△ ♂ ☾
8	f	Concept. Mary		28	♂ ☉ ☾	* ♂ ♀
9	g	Joachim m.	Canc.	10		△ ♀ ☾
10	a	Eulalia		22	☾ apog.	
11	b	Sun in Capr.	Leo	4	Temperate.	* ♀ ☾
12	c	Epimachus		16	Cloudy and	△ ♀ ☾
13	d	3 Sun. in Adv.		28	spitting. But	□ ♀ ☾
14	e	Nichasus	Virg.	10	the 13 a fine	□ ♀ ☾
15	f	Abraham		22	day: & so on	* ♀ ☾
16	g	Ember week.	Libra	4	for many days	△ ♀ ☾
17	a	Eazarus		17	fitting the	△ ♀ ☾
18	b	Sebastian	Scorp.	0	season.	△ ♂ ☾
19	c	Remes. Fast		14	cool & cloudy.	□ ♀ ☾
20	d	Ordination		28	Snow or rain.	♂ ♀ ☾
21	e	Thomas Ap.	Sagit.	13	Some wind.	♂ ♀ ☾
22	f	Ischirion		28	* ♂ ☾	SS ☉ ♀
23	g	Utaoz bish.	Capr.	13	Like to freez.	□ ♀ ☾
24	a	Ad. & E. Fast		28	△ ♀ ☾	* ♀ ☾
25	b	Christmas day	Aqua.	13	Frost & snow.	♂ ♀ ☾
26	c	S. Stephen		28	More milde	□ ♀ ☾
27	d	S. John Evan.	Pisces	12	till the 29.	* ☉ ☾
28	e	Innocents day		26	* ♀ ☾	□ ♀ ☾
29	f	Crescens	Aries	10	Very cold and Storms.	
30	g	David R.		23	freezing.	△ ♀ ☾
31	a	Silvester	Taur.	6	Cold abated.	* ♂ ☾

# December 1668.

Full Moon the 8 day, 58 min. past 8 in the morn.  
 Last quarter the 16 day, 37 min. past one after noon.  
 New Moon the 23 day, 20 min. past 11 before noon.  
 First quarter the 30 day, 22 min. past 4 in the morn.

1	20	2	Cal.
2	21	21	4
3	22	22	3
4	23	24	Prid.
5	24	25	Non.
6	25	26	8
7	26	27	7
8	27	29	6
9	28	30	5
10	29	31	4
11	0	32	3
12	1	34	Prid.
13	2	35	Idus.
14	3	36	19
15	4	38	18
16	5	39	17
17	6	40	16
18	7	42	15
19	8	43	14
20	9	44	13
21	10	45	12
22	11	47	11
23	12	48	10
24	13	49	9
25	14	51	8
26	15	52	7
27	16	53	6
28	17	54	5
29	18	56	4
30	19	57	3
31	20	58	Prid.

Cambridge Term ends the 16 day.

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*Of the Eclipses this year.*

**O**N Saturday morning, being the 16 day of *May*, the Moon may be seen of us to set eclipsed in the fifth degree of *Sagitary*.

Beside which, there is another Eclipse which will be visible to us in *England* (if clouds hinder not) upon Sunday the 25<sup>th</sup> of *October*, in the afternoon. This is an Eclipse of the Sun to the quantity of six digits, 41 minutes and 27 Seconds.

It beginneth 24 minutes past eleven in the forenoon: the middle of it will be at 37 minutes past noon; and the end, 10 minutes before two. So that the whole time of the Eclipse (from first to last) is two hours and 26 minutes.

This hapneth in a violent Signe (and therefore is like to have violent effects;) for it is in the fifth degree of *Scorpio*. They under *Scorpio* will finde it so, as they who write of the effects use to conjecture, and will no doubt write of it fully and at large: to whom I remit you.

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Of the four Quarters of the year.

First of Winter.

**W**inter, that frost-bitten churl, taketh his beginning when the sun enters into the first scruple of the solstitial sign *Capricorn*, which hapned the last year on the 11 of *December*, 15 minutes past 5 at night. This Quarter continueth till the sun hath run through these three southern signs (*viz.*) *Capricorn*, *Aquarius*, and *Pisces*; and is compared to old age; the Sun being then so far from us, as that he gives but small heat to any of the creatures (whether Animal or Vegetable) but leaves them to the tyranny of the cold nips of frost, wind and snow.

*Long 'tis before he riseth, soon in bed:*

*He quickly runs his race, then hides his head.*

*For scarce can gallant Phæbus glitt'ring eye*

*Upon our Hemisphere project his raies,*

*But black night steals him hence, which makes the skie*

*Oft mourn in sable, weeping for those days;*

*Those former days when longer he could stay,*

*And cloath the fragrant earth with pleasant green;*

*For which upon her back he now doth lay*

*A cold white coat, as now and then is seen.*

*Tea, ponds and lakes with icie glass abound,*

*And creatures of all sorts are much dismayd,*

*Wanting that heat which oft in him they found,*

*Their beauty's gone their strength is much decayd.*

*Wherefore bright Phæbus mount, get up, behold*

*The Spring kept back with shivering fits of cold.*

Of the Spring, the second season.

**T**his Quarter or season never came unwished for, or unwelcome; it taketh its beginning this year on the tenth day of *March*, 23 minutes past 5 a clock at night, & naturally like (man in his infancy) hot and moist; continuing till the sun hath run through *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*.

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See, see a change, the earth's invested new  
With gayer robes then she at Christmas wore;  
The skie hath chang'd his sable into blue,  
And looks more serene then he did before.  
Yea, Phœbus presence doth again revive  
As well things sensible as vegetive.

Of Summer, the third season.

**S**ummer the mother of plenty and daughter of bounty  
begins this year on the 10 of June, 14 minutes past  
at night, at which time the sun enters into the first sc  
ple of Cancer; the Quarter continuing till it hath m  
through that, and two signs more: and is naturally li  
to lusty youth, hot and drie. For look and see,

Bright Phœbus now is mounted up on high,  
Ripening those fruits which he reviv'd before,  
And in the Crabfish shows his Majestie,  
Extracting from the earth her liberal store;  
But at the highest he must back retire,  
Lest mounting more he set her fruits on fire.

Of Autumn, the years last season.

**A**utumn may not untruly be called the years bark  
or (if you will) a kind-hearted-prodigal that  
all away, and leaves himself nothing. This season  
Quarter begins this year on the 12 day of Septem  
22 minutes past 11 in the morning, and is as our m  
hood, when like plants we begin again to waste. I  
untruly therefore may we conclude and say,

The year is past his growth; Phœbus declines;  
Dame Tellus must abate her former pride;  
For unto Autumn she her store resigns:  
'But over long' twill not with Autumn bide.  
For trees yeeld up their fruit, the fields their corn,  
Each fragrant thing is gone; the earth's forlorn.

Chu  
Birth  
them  
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A short discourse concerning the  
time of the year when the World  
began:

As

Also of the time of the year when our blef-  
sed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ  
was born.

**T**hat which I intend to rest upon in these two Que-  
stions, is the determination of the ancient fathers.

Now we know that the ancient Fathers of the  
Church will allow neither the Birth of the World, nor the  
Birth of Christ, to be in Autumne, but have cast the one of  
them into the Spring, and the other they have noted to be  
much about the time of the winter Solstice. So that  
though we look upon *Tisri* as an eminent Moneth for the  
many Feasts and some Fasts of old affixed to it; yet  
may *Nisan* and *Tebeth* be as famous, if after tryal we  
hold to what is most probable, and embraced long ago  
in the very ancient ages of the Church both Jewish and  
Christian. For first of all, in *Nisan* was celebrated that  
most famous Feast of the Pass-over, *Exod. 12*. In *Nisan*  
the Hebrews, after forty years wandering in the wilder-  
ness

nels, entred into the land of Promise, *Josh. 4.* *Nisan* was at the first called *Abib*, which properly signifieth a stalk with an ear of corn and is therefore the moneth of new fruits, because in *Palestine* the corn began then first to be ripe. And here the very Jews themselves say more to the advantage of us Christians then they are well aware of; Namely, That as in *Nisan* had been Redemption, so in *Nisan* should be Redemption. Which we Christians know to be true: for we do not onely acknowledge the Redemption out of Egypt to be in *Nisan* at the Pass-over, but the Redemption which Christ wrought for us, and purchased by the death of the Cross, is known to us, and acknowledged by us to be on the 15 day of the same moneth; when (as the Apostle speaketh) Christ our Pass-over was sacrificed for us; therefore (saith he) let us keep the Feast, 1 Cor. 5. 7. Nay, the Fathers go on, and maintain further, That in *Nisan* the World was created, and in *Nisan* Christ was conceived, so that the Conception of the second Adam, was at the same time of the year in the which the first Adam was created. *Ambrose* saith, *In hoc principio mensium cælum & terram fecit Deus*; In this beginning of moneths God made the heaven and the earth. *Theodore* saith, *Eodem seculi tempore*, About the same time God made the creatures; which the germination of trees (and the like) declareth. For in Spring beginning, the meadows begin to flourish, the growing corn conceiveth seed, the trees begin to bear [*fructum emittunt*] or to send out fruit. For which cause God also at the same time (viz. of the year) freed the people of Israel from the bondage of the Egyptian yea, and the Arch-Angel *Gabriel* brought the joyfull and glad message of an admired birth, to the holy Virgin *Mary*. *Eodem quoque tempore* (saith the same Father) *Christus Dominus salutarem pertulit Passionem*; At the same time also the Lord Christ patiently endured the heaviest Passion.

*Damasen* also, shewing how the conversions and



ges of the Sun make the *Tikupha's* or foure quarters of the year, accounteth the Spring to be the first: *In ipsa enim Deus fecit universa*; for in that (saith he) God made the World. Add to these *Cesar Scaliger*, in his 257 Exercitation against *Cardan*, where he saith, *Mundum vere ortum primò, & autumant sapientes, & credere par est*; by which he meaneth; That the world began in the Spring, both do wisemen think, and to believe it is but reasonable. *Beda* also makes mention of an ancient Synod holden in *Palestine* by *Theophilus* Bishop of *Cesarea*, in which was agreed, that the world was made in the Spring. Yea, and among the Jews, *Rabbi Joshua* doth earnestly defend the same tenet against *Eliezar* another great Rabbi, who would that it should be in Autumn, *In quo arbores sunt perfecta in suis fructibus*; in which the trees are perfect in their fruits. But to this I answer, that there is no reason to imagine all sorts of fruit to be ripe at once, nor will the constituted course of nature suffer it, which now, in the continuance of things created, proceeds far otherwise, if we respect the climates of the Universe. It is sufficient therefore, that in the beginning, the fruits of the first season were ripe; such were the fruits of Paradise: In Summer others, which in the Spring were but in their blossom; and in Autumne, as we now call it, all the rest. Even *Palestine* it self was such a countrey, where the In-gathering of all was not till the feast of Tabernacles; and for that cause it was called the end and return of the year, *Exod. 23.16.* and *Exod. 34.22.* though the original head of the year were naturally from the Spring, in *Nisan* or *Abib*, six moneths before. For indeed it was only the return and beginning of the Civil year, which began in *Tisri*. That at *Nisan* was upon another and better account, whose original is to be fixed at the Vernal Equinox. The Patriarchs of old had observed it, as appeareth by the order of the moneths in the history of the flood; but afterward by their long continuance in *Egypt*, and conversation with the peo-

ple of that countrey, they had discontinued it; as appeareth by *Moses* his calling them back to their old custome when they came away from thence: for in the judgement of most, those words of *Moses* in *Exod. 12. 2.* intend no less. *Josephus* therefore had small cause to say that *Moses* altered the old ancient order of the year; especially considering that he himself doth more then in a manner affirm, how that the Hebrews reckoning from Autumne do but as the Egyptian did. For thus he telleth us in the first book of his *Antiquities*, at the fourth chapter. And thus I have done with this

The next concerns the time of Christs birth, which some would have to be in Autumne, in *Tisri*, which was the next Moneth after *Elul*. It was almost altogether Festivall: but the chief were, the Feast of Trumpets on the first day, the Expiation on the tenth day, and the Feast of Tabernacle beginning always on the 15 day. This moneth also began to the year of Jubilee, which was proclaimed on the tenth day. The nine first days the servants feasted and made merry and wore Garlands in token of their liberty: and on the tenth were delivered; which was (no doubt) an Image of the liberty purchased for us by Christ and of the restitution of an heritage to the sons of God lost in Adam, but restored again by Jesus Christ. The *Jews* themselves write of singular blessings for that year, in the Jubilee (say some of them, upon *Levit. 25.*) God will be redemption, ransome, and sabbatisme to Israel. The word *Jubilee* therefore may well come from *Jabal*, which the Hebrew signifyeth a stream, or carrying as which carrieth us to Christ, in the 30 year of whose age, the 30 Jubilee began. This I well approve of, as having proved no less self elsewhere.

But they object further, and say; that the chief Feast of this Moneth was that of Tabernacles; for it was one of three, which God commanded to be the principall Feasts of the year, as we read in *Deut. 16. 16.* The Feast of Unleavened bread was the first; the Feast of weeks the second

and this Feast of Tabernacles the third and last. Their ends were partly for remembrance of things past, and partly for Types and Figures of things then to come, and to be fulfilled in some principal thing or other concerning Christ. Of the two first there is no doubt. Now therefore of this third and last. The first end is plain, that it was a memorial of their long dwelling in Tabernacles while they were in the wilderness, as we read in *Levit. 23. 42*. But of what thing concerning Christ to come, is not so express or plain, as in the two before it: onely *S. John* seems to intimate; that as the Pass-over was a Type of his Passion, Pentecost a figure of sending the Holy Ghost; so should the Feast of Tabernacles be a Type of his Incarnation, when the Divine nature tabernacled in our flesh, & the word of God became *Emmanuel*, God with us. For the word (saith *S. John*) was made flesh, and tabernacled in us, *John 1. 14*. We commonly read it - and dwelt among us: but the original words are *καὶ ἐσκήνωσεν ἐν ἡμῖν*, which truly translated signifie; --and tabernacled in us. In consideration of which, this Feast of Tabernacles may well be yielded as a true intended type of our Saviours Incarnation, when (as I said before) he became *Emmanuel*, God with us, and tabernacled in our flesh.

In answer to which objection, this I yield; viz. That the Feast of Tabernacles was I beleeve a true intended Type of our Saviours incarnation: but yet so, as the time of his birth was not to be so precisely in the end of their civil year among whom he was born, or when they had gathered in their fruits, as in the end of a year which should be more extensive, and comprehend under it more nations then one, even as the Church it self was to be extended much further then the narrow confines of Judea and Jerusalem. For he came among his own, and his own received him not: His Apostles also preached first among the Jews, but they judged themselves unworthy of eternal life; Behold therefore (say both *Paul* and *Barnabas*) we turn to the Gentiles, *Acts 13. 46*. So that though the Feast of Tabernacles be to us the Feast of the Nativity,

yet it is no more to be tyed to the end of the civil year when the Feast of Tabernacles was, at the end of In-gathering among the *Jews*; then the Church of Christ is now to be tyed to their countrey where Christ was born. It is enough that he was born in the end of their year who embraced him, though that Feast which prefigured him, was in the end of their year who refused him. Beside, the Feast of Tabernacles was the Feast of In-gathering: Now the In-gathering time of the *Jews* was too soon for other countries; And therefore Christ being a more generall Saviour then of one people, is born when the In-gathering of many countries is fully finished, and when (as *Orosius* saith) all Increase of the insuing year do first begin; Saint *Ambrose* (who wrote upon *Luke* in the year of our Lord 377) speaks thus of Christ's birth, and saith; *Length of nights had possessed the whole day, but not the coming of Christ shined gloriously in the very shortness of days.* Some I know would fix this testimonie upon *Maximus* Bishop of *Tours*: which if they could, yet was he about Saint *Austins* time. And Saint *Austin* also saith *John* was born (as the Church by tradition teacheth) on the eight Calends of July [or 24 day of June] even when the days begin to shorten: but our Lord was born on the eight Calends of January [or 25 day of December] when the days begin to lengthen. *Conceptus est enim æquinoctio Verano, & natus est Solstitio hiberno*, as he also telleth us in his eighteenth Sermon upon the Nativity. *Sulpitius Severus* mentions the same day too, and was as ancient as Saint *Austin*; saying, Christ was born on the eight Calends of January: as in the second Book of his Holy history may be seen.

But before either *Sulpitius*, *Augustine*, or *Orosius*; *Clement* gave notice of this day: affirming it to be on the eight Calends of January, six moneths after the eight Calends of July. We have received this day (saith he) from them who know these things exactly, and who inhabit the City of Rome. For they (saith he) who live there now day

from the times of old, and of ancient Tradition celebrating it, have transmitted the knowledge thereof to us. Whereto agreeth that of *Tertullian*, in his fourteenth book and nineteenth chapter against *Marcion*, saying, The *Romane Archives* preserve *Augustus* censuall Roll, a most faithful witness of the birth of Christ. And from those Rolls *Saint Chrysostome* professeth to have it; namely, that the 25 day of *December* was the day of Christs Birth.

## Of the day both Natural and Artificial, and of their divers beginnings.

THE day is of two sorts, Natural and Artificial.

The Natural day is the space of twenty four hours; in which time the Sun is carried by the *Primum mobile* (according to the common opinion) from the East into West, and so round about the World into the East again.

The Artificial day continues from Sun-rising to Sun-setting: and the Artificial night is from the Suns setting to his rising.

And note that the Natural day, according to divers, hath divers beginnings: as the *Romanes* count it from midnight to midnight: and so do we commonly account it, because (as is supposed) at that time our Lord was born. The *Arabians* begin their day at noon, and end at noon the next day, because (as is thought) the Sun was made in the Meridian. Thus also do the Astronomers account, as finding it the fittest for their calculations. The *Umbrians*, the *Tuscans*, the *Jews*, the *Athenians*, *Italians*, and *Egyptians* do begin their day at Sun-set; and so do we in the celebrating of Festival days. The *Babylonians* *Persians*, and *Bohemians*, begin their

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their day at Sun-rising, holding till Sun-setting; and to do our Lawyers account it in England.

*Joannes de Sacro Bosco* divides the Artificial day into four quarters, calling the first *Rubens*, the second *Splendens*, the third *Urens*, and the fourth *Deprens*; which is as the Poets write: for in them the Sun is feigned to have four horses, *Eous*, *Lampas*, *Phlegon*, and *Phlegon*. The ensuing Distich mentions no less; saying,

*Solis Equi lucis dicuntur quatuor hora:*  
*Hæc rubet, hæc splendet, hæc calet, illa tepet.*

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### Of the Names of the Days, and their Etymologies.

THE old Romans, calling (as is said by some) the Planets Gods, began their account from Sunday, calling the first the day of the Sun, the next of the Moon; the next of Mars, the next of Mercury, the fifth of Jupiter, the sixth of Venus, and the last of Saturn: still skipping to the third planet, because the 24 hours in the Artificial day and night, are given to the seven planets successively.

But these names came to us rather from our Saxons, who were meerly and originally a people of Germany, as *Verstegan* provech. They were heathen at the first, and had many Idols which they worshipped; and seven among the rest they appropriated to the seven days of the week. The first was the Idol of the Sun, which had a day belonging to it, and this they called Sunday, which is as much as to say, the Sun-day. The next was the idol of the Moon, whereof we yet retain the name of Munday, in stead of Mo-

day. The third was the idol of *Tuisco*, the most ancient and peculiar God of all to the *Germanes*: and from this *Tuisco*, ( who was a noble Captain, and so ancient as that he is said to have led the *Germanes* from the building of *Babel* ) we retain the name of *Tuisday*, or ( as we now pronounce it ) *Tuesday*. The fourth was the idol *Woden*, whom they reputed as their God of War: he also was sometimes a valiant Captain among them, and from hence came the name of *Wodenſday*, which through tract of time is now called *Wednesday*. The next was their idol *Thor*, and of the weekly day which was dedicated to his peculiar service, we yet retain the name of *Thursday*, which among the *Danes* and *Swedes* is called *Thorſday*. The sixth was the idol of their Goddess *Friga*, from whence came the name of *Friday*. The seventh and last of this number was their idol *Scater*, unto whom the day dedicated came to be called *Saterday*, which we now call *Saturday*.

## Of the Week.

**A** Week hath divers names. In Latine it is called *Septimana*, à *septem* & *manè*, as having *septem matutina tempora*; that is, Seven mornings. It is also called *Hebdomada*, ab *èta*, which is *septem*, as containing seven days. It is also called *Sabbatum* by the Jews, as appeareth by that sentence in holy Scripture, *Jejuno bis Sabbato*, &c. where the word *Sabbatum* is *aquivocum ad totam septimanam*. You may also note, that the Jews *Sabbath* was *Saturday*: but the Christians observed ( and still do observe ) *Sunday*, making that the first day of their Week; because on that day our Lord arose, and on that day also at the full end of seven Weeks, sent the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles.

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## Of a moneth, Solar, Lunar, and Usual.

**O**F Moneths there be three kinds; Solar, Lunar, and Usual. The Solar Moneth is that space of time in which the Sun runneth through one signe of the Zodiack, being thirty days. The old ancient Patriarchs knew no other Moneth, as appeareth by the story of the Flood.

The Usual Moneth is the number of days according as they be in our Kalender. Romulus the builder of Rome, was he who first distinguished the moneths of the Romane year, dividing the year then into twelve moneths; because in that time a woman might bring forth a childe, or because during that time it was unfit for a woman to marry after the death of her husband: according to that of Ovid,

*Quod satis est utero matris, dum prodeat infans,  
Hoc anno statuit temporis esse satis.  
Per totidem menses à funere conjugis uxor  
Sustinet in vidua tristitia signa domo.*

The first moneth of this year thus divided, he called *Martius à Marte*. of Mars his father; or rather *Marte hoc est, à bello*, in respect of War; *tunc et Reges Romani procedere solebant in Expeditiones*, because then the Romane kings were used to proceed in Expeditions of War.

The next moneth he called *April*, *ab aperiendo*; *enim pori terræ & arborum aperiuntur*; because then the pores of the Earth are opened. Or as some will have it; *Aprilis quasi Aphriliis*; that is, *ab æquinoctio*, quod est prima maris de qua Venus nata fingitur, qua fuit principium generationis Romuli ex parte matris sue.



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The third he called May, à Majoribus. The fourth June, à Junioribus.

The rest of the moneths were called Quintilis, Sextilis, September, October, November, and December; because they were the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth moneths of the year, ordained thus by Romulus. Now all or most of these etymologies agree to what we finde again in Ovid,

*Maris erat primus mensis, Venerisque secundus:*

*Hac generis princeps, ipse ille pater.*

*Tertius à senibus, juvenum de nomine quartus:*

*Quæ sequitur numero turba notata fuit.*

After Romulus comes Numa Pompilius, by whom two moneths more were added: whence Ovid again,

*At Numa nec Janum, nec avitas præteris umbras;*

*Mensibus antiquis præposuitque duos.*

Calling the one January, à Janua, quia est quasi anni Janua; that is, because it is as it were the gate of the year. The other moneth he called February, à Februo; that is, à Plutone: quia tunc solebant Romani sacrificia facere Plutoni & diis infernalibus, pro animabus antecessorum suorum: which is, because then the Romans offered sacrifices to Pluto and the infernal Gods, for the souls of their ancestours. Or else it is called February à febricitando, tunc enim in calidis regionibus febricitare solebant homines; because then in hot countreys men were wont to be sick of agues.

Then after Numa cometh Julius Cesar, and altereth the moneth Quintilis to july; calling it after his own name; because that was the moneth in which he was born.

After Julius Cesar cometh Augustus, who also after his

his own name calleth the moneth *Sextilis* by the name of *August*; because in that moneth he entred into his Consulship, brought triumphs into the city and conquered *Egypt*. And thus the moneths be called at this day, in all such places where the Julian years received.

## Of the Lunar moneth.

OF Lunar moneths *Johannes de sacro Bosco* notes four kinds: the moneth of Peragratiō, Apparitiō, Medicinal, and of Consecutiō.

The moneth of Peragratiō is a space of time containing twenty seven days, seven hours, 43 minutes, seven seconds, fifteen thirds, thirty six fourths, and five fifths. In which space the Moon runneth through the twelve Signs of the Zodiack. And this moneth some is called a year, of which years it is not more for one to live a thousand; for eighty Solar years contain more. But this moneth is accomplished sooner or later, according to the Moons swift or slow motion.

The second is the moneth of Apparitiō, consisting of twenty eight days, vulgarly divided into four Weeks.

The moneth Medicinal containeth (according to *Galen*) twenty six days and an half, and is also divided into four weeks: though precisely it be not quite so much.

The last is the moneth of Consecutiō, being a space of time that the Moon, departing from Conjunction with the Sun, passeth round about the Circle of the Zodiack, returning to the point where she left the Sun, finishing thus her moneth of Peragratiō: but finding the sun not there, because he is carried by his own proper motion near one Signe further, she is forced to spend two days, four hours, forty four minutes, the

second

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seconds, and sixteen thirds to overtake the Sun before she can come into Conjunction again: so that this moneth is produced to 29 days and an half, &c. and is called the moneth of Consecution, for that the Moon prosecutes to overtake the Sun.

## Of the Calends, Nones and Ides.

NOW here we are to know that in every moneth there be three principal days, which (as the Romans use and custom was) gave denomination to all the rest of the days of the year: and these be called Calends, Nones and Ides.

The Calends be the first day of every moneth, from which the days are accounted backwards; calling the next day in this regression, *Pridie Calendas*: as the last day of March is *Pridie Calendas Aprilis*. And know that they were called *Calends* or *Calendæ*, à colendo, quia primus dies cujuslibet mensis colabatur ab antiquis in honore Junonis: as appeareth by Ovid,

*Vendicat Ausonias Junonis cura Calendas.*

Or else they be called Calends, ἀπὸ τῆς καλεῖν, à vocando; because the first day of every moneth the *Pontifex minor*, standing in an Eminent place of the City, did make four Calls or more, according to the number of days that the Fairs for that moneth should endure: and therefore in the plural number they named them Calends; that is, as it were Calls, &c.

But from the Calends pass we on to the Nones, which be certain days placed in every moneth; whereof the moneth that hath most hath but six; and the least, four. They begin at the Ides, and end at the Calends; and take their names (as is supposed) from *Non*: quia *Nonarum tempore diis sacrificare non solebant Romani*.

*Nonarum tutela deo caret, &c.* So saith Ovid.

Lastly,

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Lastly, about the midst of every moneth there certain days called Ides, being a number of eight day beginning at the end of the Calends of the moneth following, and ending at the Nones of the same. The name (as some think) is derived *ab edendo*; that is, from feasting; because those days among the ancients were festival days: as appeareth by *Ovid* 3. 1. 10

*Idibus alba Fovet grandior agna cadit.* and w  
Or else they be called Ides, *ab iduando*, *hostes*  
*videndo*; because they do as it were divide every moneth into two equal parts. Whence that of *Horace*, *Idibus*

*Idibus tibi sunt agenda;*  
*Qui dies mensis Veneris marini;*  
*Fidis Aprilem.*

*Idibus* is the last day of March, or April, which they were called Ides, because they were the days of feasting, and the days of the month were divided into two equal parts.

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